THE IRISH-AMERICAN RIFLE MATCH.

THE MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN CHAM LANDED IN THE GREEN ISLE-AN ENTHU-SIASTIC RECEPTION-FROM CORE TO DUB-LIN-THE AMERICANS LICENSED TO CARRY

LONDON, June 14, 1875. The American rife team, which arrived at Queenstown to-day at noon on the steamship City of Chester was met outside the harbor by a delegation from the corporation of Dublin and the Irish Rifle Association.

HE IRISH TRAM AND THE CORPORATION OF DUBLIN EXPRESENTED. Among the delegation were Major Leech, Cap-

CHEERED BY THE PROPLE. The Americans were escorted to Queenstown. and upon their arrival there met with an eathu-

mastic reception from the population. FOR OORK AND DURLIN. The Americans left for Cork by the evening

They will proceed to Dublin to-morrow.

LICENSED TO CARRY ARMS. On the arrival of the American team at Queensown they received from the Police Inspector diceases to carry arms during their stay in Ireland.

A BIGHT HEARTY WELCOME.

CORK, June 14-Night. The American ride team arrived here this even-Ing and had a hearty welcome from the people. FINE WEATHER DUBING THE VOYAGE.

The weather was remarkably fine throughout the voyage across the Atlantic, and all enjoyed

The members of the team gave a dramatic entertainment on the City of Chester last Wednesday evening. They are much gratified with their reception on this side, which they say is quite equal to the evation given them on their departure from

AN IRISH BANQUET TO THE AMERICAN TEAM-INTERNATIONAL TOASTS AND COMPLIMENTS. CORK, June 14, 1875.

A dinner was given to-night to the members of the American Rifle Team and accompanying friends. Major Leech, on the part of the Irish Team, made

an address of welcome, to which Mr. Gildersieeve. of the American party, responded. Toasts were given and speeches made of the

most cordial character, and much enthusiasm was METROPOLITAN HONOR. The gentlemen of the American Team will be the

guests of the Lord Mayor while in Dubun. THE KAISERS' UNION.

BUSSIA SAID TO HAVE WITHDRAWN FROM THE ALLIANCE OF THE THREE EMPERORS.

LONDON, June 15-5 A. M. A special despatch from Paris to the London Standard says :- "It is asserted that Russia has withdrawn from the alliance of the three emperors and a new alliance consequently has been formed between Germany and Sweden.'

CHURCH AND STATE IN PRUSSIA.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH MADE FREE OF THE STATE, AND THE CONSTITUTION ABBOGATED. BERLIN, June 14, 1875.

The Upper House of the Prussian Diet has adourned, after finally passing the bill withdrawing State grants from the Roman Catholic clergy and reading, for the second time, the bill abrogating

THE ENGLISH TURF.

PATHFINDER DECLARED THE WINNER OF THE LIVERPOOL STEEPLECHASE.

LONDON, June 14, 1875. The objection against Pathfinger, the winner of the Liverpool National Steeplechase, has again

THE VICKSBURG DISASTER.

St. John, N. B., June 14, 1875. The survivors of the Vicksburg disaster, who reached here Saturday, were brought in by the schooner Burnham. They report that six boats were lowered from the Vicksburg. Two of them capsized alongside, one capsized two hours after leaving the vessel, and one (their own) was picked up. One of the two boats unaccounted for was, no done, that containing the men who arrived at New York. The captain and officers are said to have behaved well, but the scames acted badly. the captain and women went down with the

Montheat, June 14, 1875.

Mr. Vipond, of this city, has given permission for the use of the following telepram:

St. Johns, N. F., June 14, 1875.

Your brother was all ready to take the boat with the cabin passengers. I book the first boat atunched, saw a boat full of them at a distance after the ship went nown, but could not recognize any one.

BRYAN MCSHANE.

EXPECTED GREETING OF A MUR-DERER.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 14, 1875. An immense crowd assembled at Murfreeaboro on arrival of the train this morning was much disappointed and exasperated because Jesse Woodson, murderer of Mrs. Jarratt, was not on board. They had evidendly intended to mob him. They had evidency intended to mob him.

It was reported here to night that over
one hundred norsemen intended to ride
into Nasaville and lorde the jail and mob the
prisoners. On this account District Attorney
Caldwell had the Jackson Guards and Porter Eine
Volunteer Companies placed on daty at the jail.

The turnpike leading to Murirecaboro was
picketed, and orders were given to deal promptly
with the mobbers. Should they arrive guards
are to be placed on all the approaches to the jail.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

MEETING OF THE BOARD-OPPOSITION TO THE PROPOSITION OF THE LIVINGSTON COMMITTEE. WASHINGTON, June 14, 1874.

A meeting of the bondholders of the Northern Pacific Railroad was held this afternoon, and was presided over by Dr. J. E. Snodgrass. The feeling seemed to be opposed to the proposition of the Livingston committee and in favor of such a modi-cation of Judge Blatchford's order for the sale and distribution as small be more invorable to the bondhoiders. Final action will be taken on Fri-day evening. The meeting to-day was large in number and representation in stock.

## A MILLION DOLLAR FAILURE.

QUESEC, Can., June 14, 1875. One of the prominent sawmill ewners of this city has called a meeting of his creditors. His modifies are about \$1,000,000; but his assets are also considerable.

THE GOVERNOR'S SIGNATURE.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 14, 1876.

Governor Tilden has signed the following addi-Sional billa:-Amending the act relative to non-resident highway faxes in Essex county.

axes in Essex county.

Amending the charter of the village of Amsterdam.

Amending the charter of the city of flome.

Relauve to jumices of the peace in the towns of Gates, precedent frontiequois, Monroe county.

Amending the charter of the city of Yorkers.

To revise and consolidate the Auburn School sets.

Amending the charter of the village of Lancaster, Erie outsty.

amending the charter of the village of Avon, Livingon county.

Providing for the construction of sewers in the city of onkers. extending the powers of the trustees of the village of

ilson, Niagara county.
Relative to the County Court House and Jail in Queens Relative to the doaling debt of the village of Edge-mater, Richmond county.

To define the powers and privileges of railroad cor-jorations and to repeal sections 3 and 4 of chapter 22s of the Laws of 1985, entitled "An act in relation to the Eric, New York Central, Hudson River and Harlem Railroad

omeanes. To provide for the sale of stock and bonds of railroad commanies by municipal corporations holding the same, and for disposition of the proceeds or such stock or other contracts.

binds.

fo authorize the reduction of the capital stock of the few York took and Indemnity Company of New York and to change the corporate name.

fo amend the Fushing Water Act.

Authorizing the Common Council of Syracase to recar Salina street in that city.

To amend the act relating to the support of the poor in leassester county and to denue the term of other of the sime Superintendent and auditing Superintendent of the Poor now in office under said act. There are yet in the hands of the Governor only from sevents only to act upon.

THE BLACK HILLS.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF CAPTAIN LUD-LOW ON THE HILL COUNTRY-IMPRACTICA-BILITY OF THE EFFORT TO REMOVE THE INDIANS-GENERAL TERRY'S INDORSEMENT.

H. T. Crosby, Chief Clerk of the War Depart-

Washington, June 14, 1675.

the Interior the following extract from the report of Captain William Ludlow, Corps of Engineers, on the reconnoissance to the Black Hills in July

of Captain William Ludlow, Corps of Engineers, on the reconnoissance to the Black Hills in July and Angust, 1874;—

Whatever may ultimately be determined as to the existence of large amounts of precious metal in the Black Hills the evidence galabrered on the trip was, I conclude, on the whole discouraging to that supposition. The real wealth and value of the country are, eeyond doubt, very great. Utterly dissimilar in character to the remaining portion of the territory in which it lies, its fertility and freshness, its variety of resources and delightful climate, the protection it affords both against the torrid heats and arctic storms of the neighboring prairies, will eventually make it the house of a thronging population. To this, however, the flux solutions of the region is enershed by the owners both as a hunting around and an asylum. The more farsighted, anticipating the time when hunting the buffalo, which is now the main subsistence of the while this as their future permanent home, and there awaiting the gradual extinction which is their fate. For these reasons no eccupation of this region by whites will be tolocrated. Not so long as the majority of the lindians live beyond the control of the United States government can any treaty be made with them, looking to the relinquishment of their riguts of ownership, which will command observance by the hostile tribes. Even if, under the authority of the Reservation Indians, the occupation of the black Hills should become possible, settlements there could only be protected by force and the presence of a considerable military power. Hostille incursions would not be infrequent, nor an occupance of a considerable military power. Hostille incursions would not be infrequent, nor and date and nermanent increase of propolation.

the incursions would not be infrequent, nor an Occasional Massacir unlikely, and these are conditions unfavorable to a rapid and permanent increase of population. The Indians have no country further west to which they can emigrate, and only the Saskatchewan country north of the United States boundary, and which is still the range of the buildio, offers them a possible home. It is probable that the best use to be made of the Black Hills for the next flity years would be as the permanent reservation for the Sloux, where they could be taught occupations of a pastoral character, which, of all semi-orvilized means of subsistence, would be most natural and casy for them and result in relieving the United States government of the burden of tasir support.

WILLIAM LUDICOW.
Captain of Engineers, U. S. A., Chief Engineer Department of Dakota.

partment of Dakota.

To the Assistant Adjutant General, Department of Dakota.

The following letter of General Terry, commanding the Department of Dakota, written to the Assistant Adjutant General of the Military Division of the Missouri, where the report was forwarded, was also sent to the Secretary of the Interior :-

LETTER FROM GENERAL TERRY. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF DAKOTA) ST. PAUL, MIDD., May 10, 1875. ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL Military Division of

Assistant Addutant General Military Division of the Missouri, Chicago, III. —
Sim—I have the honor to forward herewith the report of Captain William Ludiow, Corps of Engineers and Chief Engineer of the Department, on the reconnoissance to the Biack Hills in July and August, 1874, and inclosures. The maps designed to accompany this report have been forwarded by Captain Ludiow to the headquarters of the military division. I desire to invite especial attention to that portion of this report in which Captain Ludiow speaks of the use to which the Biack Hills country should be devoted. I heartly concur in the opinions which he expresses. I am, sir, very respectivily, your obedient servant,

ALFRED H. TERRY,
Brigadier General United States Army, commanding.

TOM M'GEHAN MURDERED.

PITTING END TO MR. VALLANDIGHAM'S OLD CLIENT-A BEMINISCENCE OF THE OHIO STATESMAN AND HIS ACCIDENTAL DEATH-THE ASSASSIN'S TACTICS PRACTISED ON HIM-

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 14, 1875.

The assessination of Tom McGenan, at Hamilton, Onto, last night, was the startling news in this city to-day. McGehan obtained an almost national celebrity, as a murderer, in the year 1870, by his trial at Lebanon, Onio, with Clement L. Vallandigham as leading counsel for the defence. It may be remembered that McGehan was tried for the assassination of Tom Myers, at Hamilton, on Christmas night, 1869. Mr. Vallandigham advanced the theory that Myers shot himself in the abdomen while attempting to pull his revelver on his assailants, and in illustrating this theory to his associate counsel with a loaded revoiver, discharged its contents into his own body and died from the effects of the wound. The trial went on after Vallandigham's death and resulted in a disagreement of the jury. Under a change of the venue McGeban was taken to Dayton, the home of Vallandigham, for trial, and was convicted of murder in the first degree; but the Judge granted a new trial and the villain was acquitted.

The city of Hamilton rose to a man and forbade his return under the penalty of summary death, and McGehan was obliged to skulk about from place to place for nearly three years, but he finally returned to Hamilton and settled down undisturbed to the business of a saloon keeper. His presence was cause for alarm, but he publicly announced his intention to live at peace with ail men, and this declaration, together with the lapse of time, had a soothing effect upon the public mind, and McGehan was allowed to remain. Everypody feared him and he lived in constant tear for his life. His cronies gave him

A DREADFUL NOTORIETY. for it was popularly believed that he had killed zeveral men besides Tom Myers. His method was to associate a gang, provoke a quarrel and while that was in progress, shoot his

man from an ambush.

Singularly enough, this was the method adopted by his murderers tast night. As far as can be ascertained, it appears that about midnight a couple of men entered McGeban's saloon Basin street and called for whiskey. McGehan stepped behind the bar to serve them, and while in the act some them, and while in the act some sort of a dispute arose, during the progress of which a shot was fired through the window of the saloon, taking effect in the side of McGehan's head. As soon as he was wounded McGehan setzed his revolver and started from behind the bar to reach the door, but staggered against a table and fell upon the floor, half leaning against the wall, where he expired.

A couple of watchmen, nearing the shot, rushed to the scene, but found the gas turned down and the door shut again. They forced an entrance, when McGehan was found dead, and his persen and the floor were covered with blood, which, in his death agony, he had scattered about in sickening quantities.

AN EXAMINATION

in his death agony, he had scattered about in sickening quantities.

AN EXAMINATION

of the premises revealed the lact that a spring wagon had been backed up to the alley window commanding the bar, and that the assassins had signified their victim through a hole in the snutter and snot him in his tracks through the glass. It is supposed that the death was planned just in the manner related, for the turning down of the gas and vacating of the saloon by the drinkers immediately after the shooting shows that they were parties to the erime.

It was with difficulty that the Coroner found a jury of six chizens to hold an inquest, and, sitaough four witnesses have been been examined, not a sired of testimony has been elicited to throw any light upon the motive and mystery of the deed.

The death of McGehan under any circumstances is regarded, not only in tramition, but through

The dearn of McGehan under any circumstances is regarded, not only in tramilton, but throughout Southern Onlo, as a public benefaction, and it is not at all probable that any very remarkable exertions will be made to forret out his executioners for the mere object of vindicating the majesty of the law.

ANOTHER BRUTAL NEGRO.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 14, 1875. A fiendish outrage was committed on Saturday. at Lafayette, Onendaga county. A negro named William Henry Mason outraged a young married white woman of the highest respectability, wife of Kewton O. Hoyt, of that place. He threatened her life if she revealed his act. She made the rack known to her hushiast, who caused Mason's arrest. Great popular excitement followed, and the negro was near being lynched while being conveyed to the Fentteniury, where he is now securely lodged.

THE MURDER OF MABEL YOUNG.

Boston, Mass., June 14, 1875. In the Superior Criminal Court this morning Thomas W. Piper was formally indicted for the murder of the child Mater it, Young, in the belTHE COAL TROUBLES.

THE REACTION AN THE STRIKESO MINERS-PACING THE DIFFICULTIES OF THEIR POSI-TION-PREPARING TO RESUME WORK-THE POLICY OF THE IDLERS DISTASTEFUL TO THE INDUSTRIOUS.

WILKESSARRE, PR., June 14, 1875. The indications to-day unmistaxably point to an ment, in the absence of the Secretary of War and by his direction, has forwarded to the Secretary of almost immediate resumption of work in the Wyoming region. The miners have been in almost continual session since last Friday morning; some of the meetings have been prolonged into the small hours of the morning. But although the veil of secresy has been drawn very closely over the proceedings, it is nevertheless apparent that a decided crisis has been reached in the coal tronbles of 1875. It is manifested that the tension brought to bear upon a certain class of the miners has been drawn too tight, and it is rendered very clear that a general giving way is near at hand. Something very nigh unto an outbreak between the miners themselves has occurred, and the leaders of the strike feel convinced that they must no longer exert an influence to preyeat the men from going to work. The miners have been holding meetings all through the day, and at this present writing it seems established beyond doubt that the Wyoming region will win in the race which has been in progress with the miners of Schuyikili for the last two weeks. It is now confidently asserted that the Diamond shalt will be in operation to-morrow, and the Empire and Ashley mines of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company on Wednesday. Wnether these predictions are to be verified, of course, remains

to be seen; but whether they are or not, it is bevone peradventure that the fate of the strike in
this region will be decided to-day.

THE IDLE AND THE INDUSTRICUS.

Those who predicate a speedy closing of the
strike base their impression upon the fact that the
miners who are owners of small properties, secared by the savings of years of arduous toil, havbecome restive under what is termed the "poverty rule." a policy which has encouraged the diebecome restive under what is termed the "pover-ty rule," a policy which has encouraged the ide and shirtless among the laborers about the mines by extending then aid, while the industrious and thrifty are left to pay the debts incurred during the long suspension as best they can. The proper-ty holders, it is alleged, exhibit a disposition to break away from a union which imposes such un-just responsibilities upon them, and have deter-mined to go to work at all hazards. This element promises to be destructive to the existing order of things, and hence it is set down as certain that the end of the strike is close at hand. Accompa-nying these encouraging signs that we are to be

the end of the strike is close at hand. Accompanying these encouraging signs that we are to be relieved from the lacubus of idleness, we have news that some of the miners over in Kingston are resorting to illegal means to prolong the ruinously long strike.

ATEMPT TO BLOW UP A HOUSE.

It is reported to-day that an attempt was made last night to blow up the nonse of a miner working in the Hutchinson mine. A keg, partially filled with powder and provided with a fuse, was thrown into the dwelling; but the presence of mind of one of the immates fortunately frustrated the finitment of a most diabolical outrage. On Saturday twenty men who had gone to work for Waterman & Beaver were assaulted while returning from the mine, but managed to escape from their assailants without receiving serious injury from the attack.

ing from the mine, but managed to escape from their assailants without receiving serious injury from the attack.

INTIMIDATION ATTEMPTED.

This morning a different style of tactics was adopted. A delegation waited upon each man previous to the hour of going to work. The system of intimidation was perfect, and the mines have been idle to-day. These are merely spasms, which indicate that the strike is going through the throes of dissolution. It is confidently believed that the present week will see the dark clouds of the strike pass away altogether. Mr. Charles Parrish. President of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company; Mr. Joseph Stickney, President of the Susquehanna Coal Company, and Mr. J. W. Swoyer, President of the Riverside Coal Company, have been in consultation with a committee of miners this afternoon, and from the fact that orders have been issued to get the fulles of the several corporations ready for work, it may be inferred that the light contracting parties have come to an amicable arrangement of their difficulties and a satisfactory settlement of existing troubles.

CONVICTION OF STRIKERS

CLEARFIELD, Pa., June 14, 1875. The Clearfield strikers, thirty-two in all, were convicted this afternoon of conspiracy and riot in this county, and will be sentenced to-morrow. John Siney and Zingo Harks were held in \$5,0 ball each for trial at the September term of

KANSAS CROP REPORT.

THE ACREAGE LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE -GRASSHOPPERS DISAPPEARING.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 14, 1875. Your correspondent has just received reliable reports from nine-tenths of the area of this State. and, with the exception of a few counties along the eastern border, the prospects for good crops were never better. The acreage of wheat, rye, corn, oats, barley, &c., is greater that ever known before in Kansas. The wheat is nearly ready for the aarvest and is beyond an danger.

THE YIELD

will be enormous. In counties visited by grasshoppers replanting has commenced and farmers are peginning to feel more hopeful. The grass-

more promising than now. Field hands are more industrious taan at any time since the days of slavery, and from early dawn until darkness enecks labor men and women are to be seen in every thiable field. Present appearances indicate the most profile yield for many seasons."

A BLOCK BURNED DOWN.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 14, 1875. One of the most disastrous fires that have visited Edgefield, Ky., for several years occurred at three o'clock this morning, corner of Philmore street and Bridge avenue, burning the entire block, together with several buildings in the immediate neighborhood and on the opposite side of the avenue. The principal loss's are:—D. Waterhouse, grocer (portion of stock saved in a damaged condition), loss \$2,5'0; insurance \$2,000 in the Amazon; James W. Gee's livery stable, stock saved; H. H. Abbott's harness shop, stock saved; Cuaries Hagan & Co.'s meat store; Smith & Groomes' undertakers' shop, stock saved in a damaged condition; J. H. Wood's saved in a damaged condition; J. H. Wood's saved in a damaged condition; J. H. Wood's refreshment stand; Bates & Co.'s shoe store. The burned buildings were owned by W. A. and L. F. Benson, who estimate their loss as \$10,000, which is partially covered by insurance. The amount of the total loss is not yet known. block, together with several buildings in the im-

A DESTRUCTIVE PIRE.

EUTLAND, Vt., June 14, 1875. A fire at Perrisburg Centre, Vt.—the first station north of Vergennes, on the Rutland Railroad-to-day, supposed to have caught from a passing train, destroyed a railroad bridge 100 feet long, a highway bridge. Barnum's sawmill, Perry & Martin's gristmill, and several dwelling houses and barns. The estimated 105s is \$20,060, with small insurance. The railroad birdge is insured in the Liverpoot, London and Globe for \$4,500.

It will be several days before the new bridge will be up so that cars can pass over it. Passengers and mains are carried around the break new by teams. passing train, destroyed a railroad bridge 100 feet

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14, 1875. The National Board of Trade meets in this city to-morrow at the Board of Trade rooms, Tenth street, above thestaut. The following are the subjects to be considered by the Board with the respective bodies by whom submitted:-

First-The capitation iax on immigrants by the Execu-tive Council postponed from the Baltimore new first. Second-The Bureau of Internal improvements, by the Mobile Board of Trade, postponed from the Baltimore specific. Third.—The Mississippi Eiver levers, by the Chamber of commerce, New Orleans, postponed from the Baltimore occuring.

Fourth-Postal rates, by the Executive Council, postconed from the Baltimora meeting.

Fight-Postal subgrappe, by the same,

Sigh-Uniformity in weights and measures, by the

WASHINGTON;

WASHINGTON, June 14, 1875. ACTION OF THE GOVERNMENT AGAINST THE CROOKED WHISKEY DISTILLERS.

The Treasury Department is confident that th's proofs already obtained are sufficient to convict all the "crooked" whiskey distillers. The action of the government officers intrusted with the prosecallon of the offenders is entirely satisfactory to the department. Indictments have already been found against some of the distillers in the West. The trials will necessarily be delayed by the adjournment of the courts; but in the meantime the government will fully prepare itself to make the prosecution effective.

AN ADDITIONAL CALL FROM THE SYNDICATE. It is expected that the London Syndicate will early next month make another call on the Treasury Department for an additional number of the new United States bonds, the money market being favorable to such investments.

DECISIONS BY THE SECRETARY OF THE TREAS-URY.

The Secretary of the Treasury decides that the term "authorized routes," as used or applied by his department, refers only to the route by which transportation is made to the port of exportation and not to any route or destination by or to which the goods may be forwarded on leaving the United States.

The commission to be added to the involces of cutiery is the rate actually paid when it is two and a haif per cent or over, or if no commission or a less rate than two and a half per cent is paid at the rate of two and a haif per cent, in accordance with section 2,907 of the Revised Statutes, which provides for the addition of "commission at the usual rates, but in no case less than two and a half per cent."

COMMISSIONERS TO THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBI-TION FROM DENMARK AND EGYPT.

M. J. Cramer, United States Minister at Denmark, informed the State Department that the following gentlemen have been appointed as the Commissioners in charge of the preparations in that country for the Centennial Exhibition of 1876:—Jacob Baimbiad, President; Chr. Bur-ma-ther, V. Christianes, V. Fjeldskov, William Charles Hausen, S. H. Green, John Hausen and Olaf Hausen.

R. Beardster, United States Consul General at Cairo, also furnishes the following as the Egyptian Centennial Commission:-His Righness Cewfis Mohammed Pacha, hereditary Prince, President; Vindo Cherif Pacha, M. Brugsch, Brigadier General Stone, Mahommed Beng, Morritta Beng, M. Rogers, M. Adau and M. Baudry. ORDER PERMITTING THE IMPORTATION OF ANI-

MALS FOR TEMPORARY USE RESCINDED. The following Treasury circular to officers of the customs on the north, northeastern and north-

western frontiers was issued to-day:—
The attention of the department has been called The attention of the department has been called to the fact that the privilege granted by the regulations issued becomber 8, 1886, of importing animals for temporary use in aid of trade and manufactures has been abused by means of undervaluation on entry, by the use of the imported animals for purposes not contemplated by said regulations and by the importation of vehicles, harness, &c., not intended to be included in the privilege granted. In view of these abuses the regulations in question are hereby reschibed.

B. H. BRISTOW, Secretary.

OUR FIRST GENERAL

THE CENTENNIAL OF THE APPOINTMENT OF GEORGE WASHINGTON COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE UNITED STATES ABMY-A LETTER BY THE BRAVE LEADER.

One hundred years ago to-day George Washington, "first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen," was appointed by the "Congress of the Confederation" Commander-in Chief of the army. On the 15th of June, 1775, agreeably to order. Congress resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, and, after some time the President resumed the chair, and Mr. Ward reported that the committee had come to someturther resolutions which he was ordered to report. THE REPORT OF JUNE 15, 1775.

THE REPORT OF JUNE 10, 1770.

The report of the committee was as follows:—
Resolved. That a General be appointed to commend
all the Centibental forces raised, or to be raised for the
defence of Adversan tiberty.

That \$500 per month be allowed for the pay and ex
penses of the General.

Congress then proceeded to the choice of a General by
ballot, and George Washington, Esq., was unanimously
sected.

This being done, Congress adjourned, This being done, Congress adjourned.

On Friday, June 16, 1775, Congress again met, the delegates from the colonies of New Hampelsire, Massachinetts Bay, Connecticut, New York, New Jorsey, Pennayivania, Delaware countes, Maryland, virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina being prosent.

The President informed Colonic Washington that the Congress had the day before unanimonally made choice of him to be General and Commander-in-Chief of the American forces, and requested that he would accept of the appointment; to which Colonel Washington, stand-

The Commercial's Memphis special says:—"The young crops of corn and cotton in the valleys of the Arkansas, White, Yazoo, St. Frances and along the Main rivers south to the Gulf, were never more promising than now. Field hands are more with.

Alaponnument: to which Colonel Washington, standing in his place, answered:—
"Mr. President—"Assindant—"Suspendent and in his abpointment, yet I leel great discress from the consciousness that my abilities and military experience may not be equal to the extensive and maporiant trust. However, as Congress desire it, I will appear to the giorious sees in their service and for the support of the giorious to the consciousness that my abilities and military experience may not be equal to the extensive and maporiant trust. However, as Congress desire it, I will appear to the giorious to the Arkansas, White, Yazoo, St. Frances and along the main rivers south to the Gulf, were never more promising than now. Field hands are more "As to pay, sir, I beg leave to assure the Congress that, as no pecturiary consideration could have tempted me to accept this aviluous employment at the expense of my domestic case and comfort. I do not wish to make any profit from it. I will keep an exact account of my expenses. These I don't they will discharge, and that is

all i desire."

EMERICAL AND INSTRUCTIONS.

The following resolution was then offered:—
Emerical and anomalized be appointed to draught a commission of the General commissions chosen to compose the committee were sir. Lee. Mr. K. Builedge and Mr. J. Adams.

on sauridar, June 17, 1776, the committee appointed to draught a commission to the General reported the same, which, being read by paragraphs and debated, was agreed as follows:—

in Commission of the General reported the same, which, being read by paragraphs and debated, was agreed as follows:—

of raught a commission to the General reported the same, which, being read by paragraphs and debated, was agreed as follows:

The delegates of the United Colonies of New Hampshire, Ma suchusetts Bay, Rhode Island, Connectiont, Sew Fork, New Jersey, Fenney Island, Connectiont, Sew Fork, New Jersey, Fenney Island, Connectiont, New Stork, New Jersey, Penney Island, Connection, We, reposing special trust and confidence in your patronism, valor, conduct and fidelity, do, by these presents, constitute and appoint you to be General and Commanuer in Chief of the ermy of the United Colonies and of all forces now raised or to be raised by them, and of all others who shall voluntarily ofter their service and join the said army for the defence of American iberty and for repelling every hostile invasion thereof: and you are needy vessed with full power and authority to act as you shall think for the good and weitare of the service. And we do hereby strictly charge all officers under your command to be obedient to your orders and dulingent in the exercise of their several duties.

And we do also enjoin and require you to be careful in executing the great trust reposed in you by causing strict discipline and order to be observed in the samy and that are solutors be day exercised and provided with all convenient necessaries.

And you are to regulate your conduct in every respect by the rules and discipline of war taken with given point while of a future Congress.

This commission to continue to force until revoked by this or a future Congress.

This commission to continue to force and cleave of future of the same by fairly transcribed, signed by the President, attested by the secretary and delivered to the General.

Resolved, that the same be fairly transcribed, signed by the President, attested by the Secretary and delivered to the General.

Resolved, that the same be fairly transcribed signed by the President, attested by the Secretary and delivered to the General and Commander is the limit of such orces and certain of the t

A LETTER BY GEORGE WASHINGTON. PHILADELPHIA, June 19, 1775. DEAR SIE-I am now Imbarked on a tempest-

ious ocean, from whence, perhaps, no friendly harbour is to be found, I have been called upon by the unanimous Voice of the Colonies to the command of the Continental Army. It is an honour I by no means aspired to-it is an honour I wished to avoid, as well from an unwillingness to quit the peaceral enjoyment of my Furnity as from a thor-Commerce, New Orleans, postponed from the Bailmore meeting.

Rounds—Postal rates, by the Executive Council, postponed from the Bailmore meeting.

Founds—Postal integrand, by the same.

North—Bailmore meeting.

North—Bailm ough conviction of my own Incapacity & want

Currency, and have ordered \$2,000,000 to be asruck for payment of the Troops and other expenses arising from our delence, as also that 15,000 men are voted as a Continental Army, which

15,000 men are voted as a Continental Army, which will, i dare say, be augmented, as more Troops are imbarked and imbarking for America than was expected at the time of passing that vote.

As to other articles of labelihence, I must refer you to the Gazette, as the printers pick up everything that is stirring in that way. The other officers in the higher departments are not yet fixed, therefore I cannot give you their names. I set out to morrow for Boston, where I shall always be glad to lear from you. Why best wishes attend Mrs. Bassett, Mrs. Da drid, a & all our relations & friends. In great histor, as I have many letters to write and other business to do, I remain with the sincerest regard, or air, yr most obed and affectate flum serve,

P. S.—f must entreat you and Mrs. Bassett lipossible to visit at Mt Vernou, as also my wice other formers. sible to visit as Mt Vernon, as also my wire achier friends. I could wish you to take her down, us I have no expectation of returning bil winter, & feel great uneasities at the lonesome situation. I have sent my Charlot and Horses ones.

Upward of thirty years ago, during the writer's stay at an old colonial mansion (Eltham, Md.), the proprietor thereof diad, and his nephew, who became heir to the estate, found some important paper missing, and while searching for it he exhumed from an old chest geveral of Washington's letters, the above among the number, which was letters, the above among the number, which was presented to its present owner then and there by a great-niece of General Wasnington and wife of the gentleman referred to. When it was first brought to higher the was first brought to higher the was first that attained nearly the age of threescore years and ten, so perfectly preserved was the paper and so singuity faided was the ink. It was so irequently read while it was in the letter form that the paper became considerably broken in the folds; but since it was framed no perceptible change has taken place, and from the present indications there is no reason why it about not be preserved to the end of another century.

It passed through the war unscathed, and, had it a voice, could recount many wonderful marbreadth escapes from the hands of ruthless reite hunters.

BUNKER HILL

DEPARTURE OF THE FIFTH MARYLAND REGI-MENT FOR BOSTON-THE CHARLESTON LIGHT INFANTRY.

The Pitth Maryland regiment, which, like the

Seventh, of this city, enjoys a national reputation, arrived in this city yesterday en route to Boston, where it is to take part in the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill. Long before the bour at which the Fifth was expected to arrive the vicinity of the wharf at the foot of Cortlandt street was thronged with people. The impression had gone abroad that the Seventh New York would receive and entertain the Baltimoreans pefore their departure, but such was not the case, as no formal reception occurred, although many of the officers and members of the Seventh were present at the dock to bid them welcome. The Fifth left Raitimore vesterder morning at baif-past eight and arrived in Jersey City about four o'clock. Haif an hour later they arrived in New York, and after forming, marched up Cortlandt street and through Church street to the foot of Murray, where they embarked on one of the Fall Eiver steamers for Boston. They were accompanied by the Washington Marine Band, under the command of Lieutenant Zeland, of the United States Navy. The soldierly appearance of the men of the Fifth cilcited great commendation, and as they marched along to the inspiriting music of the band they were frequently applauded. The regiment was numerically very strong, consisting as it did of 212 files, or 424 members. Tas officers are as follows:—
Colonel—J. Stricker Jenkins.
Licutenant Colonel—H. D. Loney.
Major—George R. Gatner.
Adjutant—T. A. Lymington.
Quartermaster—E. F. Fontier.
Commissary—E. T. Johnston.
Company A—Captain, John Jameson; First Licutenant, T. M. Conrad; Second Licutenant, E. Alskin. soldierly appearance of the men of the Fifth

Company B-Captain, J. B. Lipcomb: First Lieutenant, George Beale; Second Lieutenant, vacant.
Company C-Captain, R. P. Brown; First Lieutenant, F. Spear; Second Lieutenant, W. H. Rogers.
Company D.—Captain, S. Sands Mills; Lieutenancies vacant.
Company E-Captain, Otis Kellholtz; First Lieutenant, L. Katzenberger; Second Lieutenant, va-

Company F-Captain, W. F. Simonson; in Lieutenant, H. Brown; Second Lieutenant, Company G-Captain, Charles Reeves; First Lieutenant, James Hooper; Second Lieutenant, Company H.—Captain, W. B. Zollinger; First Lieutenant, Charles Albers; Second Lieutenant,

Lieutenant, Charles Albers; Second Lieutenant, Yacant.
Company I—Captain, J. W. Torsch; First Lieutenant, J. A. Roberts; Second Lieutenant, vacant.
Company K—Japtain, J. E. A. Post; First Lieutenant, R. Cleary; Second Lieutenant, vacant.
As the steamer moved out from the dock the band struck up,
"How Can I LEAVE THEE!"
and the throng which had congregated gave the regiment a right hearty "taree-dimes-three." The Fifth will remain in Boston until Friday morning, when it will return here, and in all probability will march through Broadway before leaving the city. At all events that is the programme agreed upon unless circumstances arise to prevent its

n unless circumstances arise to prevent its THE CHARLESTON BOYS. The Washington Light Infantry of Charleston are expected to arrive in New York at nine o'clock this morning. They will be received by the Old Guard and escorted to the armory of the

latter corps, where they will stack arms, and, at the invitation of a number of prominent citizens. in company with the Old Guard, they will breakfast at Delmonico's, Fourteenth street and Pitch avenue. The Governor's staff will also be there to greet them. At three P. M. the battailou comprising the "Old Guard" and the Washington Light Infantry will assemble at Irving Hall, where a reception and formal welcome will be extended to the Southern guesis. The exercises will comprise an ode, music, specches, &c. At four o'clock the battailou will form and march down Broadway to the foot of Murray street, where they will embark for Boston. The Charleston Light Infantry is one of the oldest military organizations in this country. It was organized in 1807, when the entire country was excited by the news that the Entirish ship Leopard and fred on our Chesapeaks; and its first experience in the field was had during the war of 1812-15. It did not participate in the Mexican battles as a body, but many of its members tought under Taylor and Scott. In the late civil war the Light Infantry company was one of the first organizations to enter the Confederate army. It took part in the attack upon Fort Sumter, and afterward defended that fortification and Battery Wagner. Besides these contests the corps participated in the severest of the battless of Virginia, under Lee. It is a fine organization, composed of the best class of young men of Charleston, and, at this time when effusiveness is most proper, it should be received in the North with the heartlest expressions of good will.

The company brings hither several very intercating relies among it colors. The principal of these is the Flag of Eutaw, which Colonei William Washington, that bane of Tarletos, carried through his Revolutionary campaigns. It was presented to the corps in 1827 by the wild will have been at the brave soldier whom Tarleton so often wanted to see, but dared not look back upon while he was feeting irom Cowpens. The other flags which will float over the Southern soldiers here and in Beaton as the Fag of Eutaw, which Colonei William the street has the oreseast, which was given to the company, through G fast at Delmonico's, Pourteenth street and Pifth avenue. The Governor's staff will also

RICHMOND ENIGHTS TEMPLASS. RICHMOND, Va., June 14, 1875.

Richmond Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templars, left at three P. M., via York River and Baltimore route, for Boston, to participate in the Bunker Hill Centennial celebration. The visiting knights min centennial celebration. The visiting anights number sixty, and will be joined by others on the route and expect to number seventy five upon their arrival in Boston. The Commandery is in charge of Eminent Commander William E. Tonner, and will be the guests of De Molay Commandery of Boston. They will be absent about ten days. They are expected to arrive in New York at half-past four P. M. to-day, and will be received by the Paiestine Commandery at Destroyses street forry and escorted to the Stonington steamer, on their way to Boston.

AMUSEMENTS.

The week at this favorite variety house, now the first of its kind in the city, opened auspiciously with a choice bill, novelites being plentiful. Among the many features presented were :-- Mr. Barrington, a remarkably clever ballad and character vocatist; Queen and West in "Let Me Be:" the wonderful Siegrist family; John Hart "Hemmed in;" Pat Rooney, the best irish come-dian now on the boards; the "liamtown Stu-dents," their one hundred and fittleth might, and acuta," their one nuncred and Stitch might, and an exerciant might humby partonime with an unprenounceable name. The summer does not affect in the slightest the stronghold which the Clympic has had on the public, thanks to the admit sole management that combines variety with the merit. Manager Poole seems to be sossessed of an Aladdin's amp so far as his capacitity of evoking several gent is concerned.

WEST POINT.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE GRAND HOP AND THE GRADUATION CEREMONIES.

Wust Point June 14, 1875. in anticipation of the grand hop to take place to-morrow evening and the graduation ceremonies on Wednesday, a very large number of visitors arrived to-day. The upper hotel had not a single room unoccupied at noon and Cozzens', the resort of the fashionables, which has accommodations for five times the number the former has, is pretty well crowded. It is expected that on Wednesday there will be a larger attendance at the graduation exercises than there has been

at the graduation exercises than there has been for many years, and everything is being done that can be done to make the occasion an imposing one. There are to be two addresses, one by the secretary of War and another by Professor Gliman on behalf of the Board of Visitors. The hop is still the engrossing theme of conversation among the lades, and great preparations are being made by the second class, who give the ball to the graduates, to make it

A GRAND APPAIR.

Of course the mess hall, where the hop proper is to take place, is rather small, but the large rooms in the academic building are to be used for the "German," and it is expected that this will draw off a sufficient number of the invited to give those who desire to indulge in the ordinary dances in the mess hall room to move about with some degree of comfort. The cadeta have been busy all day to-day decorating the rooms with flags and bunting, and judging from what they have already accomplished the hall will present quite a benutiful appearance.

Secretary Fish arrived here this evening.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last In comparison with the corresponding date of sixty pear, as indicated by the thermometer at Huduut's Pharmacy, Hakalb Building:—

1374, 1875.

3 A. M. 56 52 3:30 P. M. 75 73 6 A. M. 59 52 6 P. M. 72 70 9 A. M. 64 60 9 P. M. 66 65 12 M. 60 66 12 P. M. 62 61 4 M. 69 66 12 P. M. 62 61 4 M. 69 69 66 12 P. M. 62 61 61 M. 69 66 12 P. M. 62 61 61 M. 63 66 61 M. 64 M. 65 65 61 M. 65 61 M. 65 61 M. 65 65 61

last year ..... MAILS FOR EUROPE.

Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool. The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at half-past eleven o'clock A. M. THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europewill be ready at half-past eight o'clock in the

morning.

The steamship Aigeria will leave this port on

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents. DIED.

DOMERTY.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Jace 13, William Domerty, native of Londonderry, fishind, in the 40th year of his age.
The friends of the family are respectfully, invited to attend the luneral, from his late residence, 149 Hudson avenue, on Tuesday, the 15th inst., at two occurs. Londonderry papers please copy.

(For Other Deaths See Ninth Page.) LOOK TO YOUR FURS, PLANTS, BEDSTEADS, pantries and cellars. Moth-larve, garden line, bedougs, tiest and roaches are on the war-path. "Giv; them lessie" with Knowles' Issuer Destroyre.

A .- THE MOST TASTY AND GRACEFUL DRESS Bar for gentlemen's summer wear is manufactu. A .- A .- BUNKER HULL CENTENNIAL SHORS

A. -a. -BUNKER HILL CENTENNIAL SHOWS and OUTTIES FOR FIRE COUNTRY.

Go to BROUK'S, who is selling a good Ladies' Soot for 45 55; Children's Shoes, best, very cheap; Gentlemen's Fumps and Low Shoes a specialty; the largest assortment of good Soots and shoes in the city, at low prices, 1,455 Broadway, corner Twenty-ninth street. -MODERN WOMEN.

A.—MODERN WOMEN.

It is a said commentary upon our boasted civilization that the women of our times have degenerated in hoalth and physique until they are literally a race of invalidations, in the control of the cont

AN HONEST MAN, HAVING CATARRA, should use Wolcott's Catarra Annihilaton. For all pain use Paix Paixt. Instant relief.

A.—RUPTURE AND PHYSICAL DEFORMITIES, successfully treated by Dr. S. N. MARSH principal of the late firm of Marsh 4 Co.), at his old office, No. 2 Vescey street, Astor House. No connection with any other office in this city.

ALL THE METAL TRUSS DEALERS ARE gradually "stepping down and out" in sad functed procession. The Starte Truss Company, 683 Broadway, is universally adopted by ruptured men. A MULTIPLICITY OF ATTRACTIONS, CHIRP among which is the bewilderingly beautiful summers, but the Alaska Cassinger, crowd daily Rooz's stores, 213 Broadway and in the Fifth Avenus Rotel, Gentlemen who want a comfortable and becoming hat must paronize the popular Ksoz.

BUT \$500 CASH REQUIRED TO OWN YOUR dwelling in a beautiful location near this city; \$1,000 pays for the house and lot; also one at \$1,000; only part cash needed; baines in easy payments; own your home and be happy. Call, between 2 and 11 A. M. of 4 and 5 F. M., at HITCHCOCK's Real Extate Headquarters, 355 Third avenue, corner Twenty-sixth street.

CANCER CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE OR DESELER'S PILLS ARE THE BEST AND SAFEST

LEON DUMAS' EAU MERVEILLEUSE Every youthful charm renews.
What is it whence no harm ensues?
LEON DUMAS' FAR MERVELLEUSE. What is it no one can refuse!

LEON DUMAS EAR MERVELLIEUE.

What is it all fair damsels use!

LEON DUMAS EAR MERVEILLEUER.

LEON DUMAS' BAU MERVEILLEUSE IS NOT an ename but a medicine for the skin. Laties are invited to test it before purchasing. For sale, wholesale and retail at No.8 West Twenty-fifth street, Hoffman House, Price Sper bottle.

POMEROY'S PATENT RUPTURE BELTS AND

SUPPERED WITH NEURALGIA FOR 32 YEARS; could get no relact. Dr. Gilens' remedy lemms of announce of annou

THE BLOOD CONTAINS A LARGE AMOUNT OF

WIGS, TOUPEES, AC .- G. RAUCHFUSS, PRAC-tical wig maker and importer of Human Hate, in Last Twellib street, near Brussiway.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A MORE SUPERS PRESENT CANNOT RE GIVEN A to a collivated person than "The Cyclopedia of the Best Thoughts of Charles Dickens," carefully indexed, beautifully bound. Price, 8a. Compiled by F. G. Defontains and published by E. J. HALE & SON, If Murrar street, New York.

Dright's DISRASE, DIARRIES, DROPSY, GRAVEL, Declaration, Good, Rhistmatian, Dyspense, Discovery the Liver, Ridneys, Bladeer, Product Gland, Promature Prostration, Organic Debities and Carone Affections (incarable by general prachilloners). A sixty but have been propried, explaining a successful fractional of the Nature's specific, Wantsons, Bethevia Mineral Sprint Water and Dr. A. HAWLEY TRAIT the states and propried, response ages the law, it and others of histories ages in the A. Markey Charle the states and propried, response ages the law.